

Ethiopian Jews arrived via Sudan

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish refugees from Ethiopia have arrived in Israel via Sudan, it was revealed in Jerusalem yesterday. Both the deputy president of Sudan and that country's ambassador to Washington said in a film interview some 18 months ago that Sudan had no objection to Ethiopian Jews leaving Sudan for "a third country." It must be assumed those leaders knew the ultimate destination was Israel.

The film, an 80-minute documentary by a Canadian journalist, was screened in the Knesset yesterday. The producer charges that Israel is "suppressing the facts" about Ethiopian Jewry and has "conspired" to prevent screening of the film in Israel.

Following yesterday's screening, Likud Knesset Member Dror Zeigerman said that the 20,000 Jews remaining in Ethiopia are in danger and must be helped.

The Sudanese deputy president implied he knew Ethiopian Jews were reaching Israel after leaving the camps for other countries. But he said that while Sudan was pleased to be able to give refuge to people fleeing from other countries, it did not have the means to support them.

In protest against the fact that establishment figures are making it

difficult to screen the film in Israel even though it has been shown abroad, Zeigerman screened the film in the Knesset yesterday for a small group of MKs. These included Tamar Eshel and Menachem Hacohen (Labour), Gula Cohen (Tehiya) and Dov Zakim (Mapam).

Zeigerman said he will demand that the House debate the issue and that when he visits the U.S. in the near future, he will raise the problem with legislators in an effort to mobilize them for the struggle.

The documentary, called *Falasha — Exile of the Black Jews*, was made by Israeli-born journalist Simha Jacobovici, who has worked for the Canadian Broadcasting Company and the *Toronto Globe and Mail*. The documentary has been shown in cinemas in the U.S., Canada, Britain, Holland and Scandinavia in recent months and received "best film" award at the Hemisfilm International Film Festival in San Antonio, Texas.

But Jacobovici charges that Israel Television has refused to show it, either as a whole or in part. He said this is because of political pressures and censorship due to criticism voiced in the film against the Israeli authorities for their handling of the issue of the Ethiopian Jews.

Jacobovici, who screened the film

(Continued on Page 3)

Government hospitals to begin strike today Staffs will honour only hand-delivered work orders

By DVORA BEN-SHAUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Disruptions are likely at government hospitals throughout the country this morning, as the hospitals' service and administrative workers begin an open-ended strike at 6 a.m.

An emergency session last night, the workers' national strike committee decided that only those who had personally received the back-to-work orders issued yesterday by the Health Ministry would appear for work. Of the 4,000 orders sent out yesterday, it was not clear last night just how many had actually been delivered as the law requires, union chairman Ronnie Shalem told *The Jerusalem Post*.

This means that as of this morning, some 13,000 workers, minus those who received back-to-work orders and those designated by the union as providing essential services, will be absent from work, virtually closing all government hospitals.

The staff committee has scheduled a national meeting for

tomorrow to decide on further steps.

The proposed strike would involve more than 20 government hospitals and include all kitchen, laundry, clerical and administrative personnel.

Five thousand nurses are also involved, but plans have been made for senior nurses to be on duty in dialysis, and intensive-care units, delivery and labour rooms, and nurseries for the care of premature infants.

The workers are demanding two years' retroactive payment of sums representing the difference between their salaries and those paid to parallel employees in the Histadrut's Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals. The Health Ministry has agreed, in principle, to payment of one year's retroactive increments only.

In addition, the nurses are demanding that a 1972 decision to set up a committee to study the gap between work conditions of the government and Kupat Holim Clalit nurses be implemented.

Private employees to get 8% pay erosion allowance

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Employees of private enterprises will get an 8 per cent erosion allowance on salaries up to \$175,000 a month, senior sources in the Histadrut and the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations said yesterday.

The employers' senior negotiator, Uzi Netanel, said management wanted a Histadrut guarantee of quiet labour relations in return for higher wages.

The deputy chairman of the Histadrut's Trade Union Department, Haim Haberfeld, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night he expected the formal signing of the agreement tomorrow.

The raise will also be applied to overtime premiums and other allowances, but ceilings have been set on these items.

It was not clear what the maximum raise would be.

Housing-loan repayments eased for young couples

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The Finance and the Housing Ministries announced yesterday that they have reached an agreement with the mortgage banks that will solve the problem of the monthly repayments of mortgages.

The accord is designed to help young couples and others eligible for Housing Ministry loans to meet monthly payments of supplementary mortgages.

Under the agreement, the banks will double the period of repayment up to 20 years, while the rate of payment remain constant.

The Finance Ministry also announced that from April it will permit pension funds to invest part of

their resources in mortgage banks, which will use these investments to grant supplementary loans.

Under these conditions, the annual real interest on supplementary loans will drop from 7.5 per cent to 6.2 per cent during the 20-year repayment period.

Government officials said yesterday that the Housing Ministry is planning to make considerable adjustments in its mortgages in the next few weeks.

The measure is designed to encourage the purchase of new flats which have not been selling in the past months because of the economic situation. Officials admit that even after adjustment, the loan will be too small, but they hope it will encourage potential purchasers.



Ethiopian Jews from Showada, a remote village in the Simien Mountains, are shown in the controversial documentary film *Falasha — Exile of the Black Jews*, shown in Israel for the first time yesterday

More arrests expected in TNT case

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With two separate Jewish underground terrorist cells in custody, police sources said yesterday that their investigations into the so-called Terror Against Terror (TNT) case "is widening." More arrests are expected, the sources said.

One group, arrested on Sunday as suspects in the shooting attack on an Arab bus near Ma'ara'a-Sharkia northeast of Ramallah, were brought for remand yesterday in a closed session over which Magistrate's Court President Judge Aharon Simha presided. He issued a strict ban on all information regarding the five-hour hearing.

The hearing took place inside the Russian Compound police headquarters, so that the suspects would not appear in public before waiting reporters and cameramen. Of the seven persons arrested, three were released, three were remanded into custody for 15 days, and a fourth was remanded for 10 days.

Kach leader Rabbi Meir Kahane told the press yesterday that the four remanded were his followers and he would give them "legal and public support."

Although they were known as frequent visitors and occasional residents of such settlements as Kiryat Arba and Beit El, none had permanent residence. *The Jerusalem Post* learned. A spokesman for the Judea and Samaria Regional Council, who said the council cooperated with the police and security services in the investigation into the bus attack, said none lived in the settlements.

The attorney representing the four is Meir Shechter, who has long

been used by Kahane as an advocate.

Shechter complained to reporters about the closed hearing, in which he said he had seen neither his clients nor any of the evidence police have against them.

The other group — three Israeli men in their 30s and early 40s — are expected to be remanded today. They are suspected of plotting and attempting six weeks ago an attack at the Temple Mount with several dozen kilograms of explosives as well as nearly a dozen grenades.

The attempt was foiled by alert Wafk (Moslem trust) guards. Two of the men were arrested on Monday in Holon, but in the past few years have been residents of Mei Neftoah (Lifta) on the western edge of Jerusalem. The third man was arrested yesterday in Jaffa.

Police said other arrests are expected in the Temple Mount case.

The Temple Mount breakthrough was based on a collection of evidence found at the scene including clothing, special equipment, other material and in particular, a specially designed ladder.

The police checked all the places in Judea and Samaria and in the Jerusalem area where such a ladder could be built. Eventually they discovered it was the same kind as used by communications workers. The police, headed by Rav-Pakad Amram Fahima, then began questioning dozens of Communications Ministry workers, eventually finding their way to a man who in turn led them to his son — one of the three men now in custody.

According to a senior source, police have not discounted the possibility that as a result of this week's arrests, they may uncover the group that planned the professionally executed assault on the Islamic University in Hebron last August, a month after yeshiva student Aharon Gross was stabbed to death in Hebron. At the University, three students were killed and more than a dozen wounded in a daylight attack by three masked men firing Kalashnikov weapons.

There are doubts, however, that either group is responsible for the bombing attacks on three West Bank mayors in June 1980.

The Terror Against Terror connection to the two cases is based on the motivations of both groups, which acted individually and, according to sources, without knowledge of one another.

Those cases number almost 30, with anonymous telephone calls for Terror Against Terror and the Shlomo Ben-Yosef Brigade of Terror Against Terror claiming responsibility for about half the attacks.

The attacks began in late December, about a week after an Egged bus in Jerusalem was blown apart by a homemade bomb that killed six persons and wounded nearly two dozen.

The first were attempted grenade attacks on several Christian institutions on Mt. Zion, and a similar booby-trapped grenade attempt on a mosque in Beit Safafa. Since then, at an average rate of about once a week, there has been some kind of grenade or vandalism attempt in the Jerusalem, Bethlehem or Hebron area.

Anghelovici reburied summarily

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LEZION. — Health Ministry, police and other officials quietly reburied Tereza Anghelovici in her original grave yesterday.

The remains were returned to the grave in Rishon LeZion's new cemetery about four hours after the High Court of Justice ordered the body's return to its within 24 hours.

Armed and helmeted policemen accompanied a ministry representative to the Institute of Forensic Medicine, where they fetched

Anghelovici's body and rushed it to the cemetery. There it was hastily buried without any formality.

"The whole thing was staged to prevent me from paying respects to my mother. I am stunned and hurt by this, but I will not pass over it in silence and I will continue to fight until she can rest in peace," Anghelovici's daughter, Adina Harpaz said.

Coastal Plain division police commander Nitzav-Mishne Shimon Savir said it was decided to bury the body as quickly as possible for fear of disturbances by Orthodox elements.

Harpaz and her husband, Ehud, who heard the court's order to rebury the body on the radio, immediately began arrangements for organizing a funeral. But while they were doing so, they learned — again from the radio — that the body had already been reburied.

Health Ministry Director-General Professor Baruch Modan said that he regretted that Adina Harpaz failed to contact his ministry to coordinate the burial. But Harpaz said it was absurd to expect

(Continued on Page 3)

Knesset panel upholds civil control of burial

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

In a series of unanimous resolutions arising out of the Tereza Anghelovici affair, the Knesset Interior Committee said yesterday that where state law conflicts with Halacha (Jewish law), the laws of the state must prevail.

In this the committee upheld Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's statement that the rabbinate and the burial societies derive their powers from the laws of the state.

The removal of Anghelovici's

body could throw the nation into bitter turmoil, Zamir warned. Firm measures are essential to ward off this danger.

Rishon LeZion Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi David Volpa charged before the committee that political figures had incited Anghelovici's daughter to refuse to have her mother reburied in another plot, after first consenting to this. The rabbi also charged that the body was snatched by people who wished to harm Halacha and to gain political capital.

The committee appealed to the public to display mutual tolerance and respect. It warned that the country's democracy could sustain great harm as a result of extremism and polarization.

Also in connection with the Anghelovici case, Labour Knesset Member Michael Bar-Zohar yesterday said that he regretted that Adina Harpaz failed to contact his ministry to coordinate the burial. But Harpaz said it was absurd to expect

Jumblatt, Chamoun still holding out Full house expected at unity parley

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and agencies

President Amin Jumblatt yesterday officially invited the heads of all the main political factions in Lebanon to attend the reconvened Lebanese National Conciliation Conference due to open in Lausanne, Switzerland, on Monday.

The indications last night were that most, if not all, those invited will attend, despite the non-committal position still being taken by Druse leader Walid Jumblatt and influential Maronite leader Carmille Chamoun.

The conferees will begin to tackle the arduous task of overhauling the country's entire political structure and orientation, to reflect the new realities that have emerged since the old order broke down more than eight years ago.

Jumblatt has been calling with increasing persistence in recent weeks for Jumblatt's resignation as a prior condition for his attendance in

Geneva. He made it plain only last week that even cancellation of last May's Israel-Lebanon agreement would not be sufficient to get him to mend fences with the Maronite president.

The Druse leader was reported as saying in Amman yesterday that he has still not decided whether to go to Switzerland. But there are clear indications that he is softening his position considerably following a meeting in Damascus earlier this week with Syrian President Hafez Assad, who has apparently managed to bring his recalcitrant protégé into line.

According to Beirut radio stations yesterday, Jumblatt is clearly attempting to climb down with the minimum loss of face. He was quoted as saying that in calling for Jumblatt's resignation he meant that "his policies should resign and not him as a person."

Jumblatt's chief ally, Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri, who had earlier endorsed the Druse leader's call for Jumblatt's resignation, made it plain at a press conference in Beirut

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Syrian cabinet to be re-formed

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — The Syrian cabinet has resigned to make way for a new government to be headed by caretaker Prime Minister Abdel-Rauf al-Kasm, the official news agency Sana said yesterday.

Kasm formed his outgoing cabinet in January, 1980.

The regional command meeting of the ruling Ba'ath party, which was decided on the switch, was prominently displayed in the official

Shultz to Congressional panel page 2

Syrian press but the newspapers gave few details.

Diplomats in Beirut have been speculating that Assad will appoint a vice-president to ease his workload. The president was in hospital with heart trouble for over two months late last year.

Arens: Abrogation of pact won't alter IDF deployment

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SIDON. — Lebanon's abrogation of its agreement with Israel will not affect the deployment of the Israel Defence Forces or its objectives in South Lebanon, Defence Minister Moshe Arens said during a visit here yesterday.

"We are continuing unilaterally to pursue security arrangements that will enable us to protect the security of the Galilee and to leave Lebanon. Our main objective is to assure the peace of Galilee. We believed that we could do this by an arrangement with the Lebanese government. If this cannot be accomplished by means of an agreement with the Lebanese government, we'll do it ourselves," he declared.

The most important aspect of the cancellation of the agreement, according to Arens, is that the rulers of Damascus consider it their first priority to prevent any Arab country from reaching an agreement with Israel. When the Syrians thought that Jordan was about to negotiate with Israel, they acted against Amman. The Syrians did the

same when they felt the PLO was about to take a political initiative towards Israel, he said.

When Lebanon signed the agreement, the Syrians immediately acted to thwart the agreement, Arens continued.

Arens said that "Israel maintains intensive contacts with the various factions in Lebanon and with various individuals, in an attempt to reduce the burden on the Israel Defence Forces and to transfer it to local elements."

The minister visited the town and port of Sidon, which has been closed since last Friday's attacks there in which 11 Israeli soldiers were wounded.

Alignment asks Savidor to set abrogation debate

The Alignment executive yesterday asked Knesset Speaker Menachem Savidor to arrange for a plenum debate on the abrogation of the Israel-Lebanon agreement. The Alignment said the prime minister ought to make a government statement in the plenum and make possible a full-dress political debate.

Sharon narrowly escapes bomb attempt near Sidon

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon yesterday narrowly escaped injury when an Israel Defence Forces convoy in which he was a passenger was hit by a roadside bomb near Sidon.

The five-kilogram bomb was detonated by remote-control as the convoy passed by. Neither the minister nor any of his entourage was wounded, and the convoy continued to Sidon and then north to the Awali River.

Sharon was quoted by Kol Yisrael radio as saying that Israeli troops should not pull back from the lines at the Awali River in South Lebanon or from the Bekaa valley of East Lebanon until they complete their tasks.

Only five minutes before the explosion, Sharon had been at the Awali River bridge north of Sidon talking to reporters. Four hours before his visit, Defence Minister Moshe Arens had toured the harbour area of Sidon.

Mozambique signs peace pact with South Africa

MAPUTO. — The Mozambique cabinet has unanimously approved the text of a non-aggression pact worked out with South Africa last week, according to the official news agency AIM.

The dispatch said the meeting Monday, which also included the politburo of the ruling Marxist Prelimo Party and senior military officers, approved the report from the Mozambique negotiating team and congratulated the members.

The text was approved at a meeting in Cape Town last Friday, and the negotiators said the document soon would be ready for signing.

South African Foreign Minister R.F. Botha, who called the accord a major step toward ending hostilities in Southern Africa, said Sunday the two sides were working toward a summit between Prime Minister P.W. Botha and Mozambique President Samora Machel to sign the pact.

The accord would bar cross-border aggression, and would prohibit guerrillas opposed to either government from operating from the other country's soil.

Mozambique has said South Africa armed and trained anti-Marxist guerrillas fighting Machel's government, and South Africa said

Mozambique harboured African National Congress guerrillas fighting to end white-minority rule.

The council of ministers praised the accord as a "great victory for peace, stability, good neighbourliness and progress," AIM said.

In Addis Ababa, foreign ministers of the Organization of African Unity concluded their 1984 budgetary conference Monday night with a lukewarm endorsement of Angolan and Mozambique negotiations with South Africa.

The OAU foreign ministers also followed form with a resolution condemning South Africa's white-

minority government and accusing the U.S. of forming "an unholy alliance with the apartheid regime."

Mozambique and Angolan foreign ministers had asked their OAU brethren to approve a resolution giving their "full support for the diplomatic efforts undertaken by the governments of Angola and Mozambique to preserve their independence and national sovereignty in seeking a peaceful solution to the serious situation prevailing in Southern Africa."

Ghana led opposition to the resolution on grounds it had not been discussed at the plenary session. But the resolution was

adopted after being amended to say the foreign ministers express their "sympathy and understanding" of the diplomatic moves.

South Africa has reported a big increase in guerrilla activity in northern Namibia (South West Africa) after its warning that guerrilla action could jeopardize a peace treaty with Angola.

A defence headquarters statement in Windhoek Monday night said the number of SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization) insurgents active in the area bordering Angola had increased from 80 to more than 800 since mid-February. (AP, Reuters)

SPECIAL OFFER TO DOCTORS

- 4-5 room apartments at 126 Rehov Rothschild, Petah Tikva. Option of office (surgery) in flat.
- Opposite Kupat Holim Rothschild.
- Apartments also available at 14 Hibner St., Kfar Ganim.

Head office —
6 Rehov Pinsker, Petah Tikva.
Tel. 908884, 915260

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN	MAX	
AMSTERDAM	2-10	7-13	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	0-12	9-14	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-1-10	0-12	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	2-10	8-12	Cloudy
GENEVA	4-10	5-11	Clear
HELSINKI	3-10	8-12	Cloudy
HONG KONG	15-25	18-24	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	17-25	20-24	Clear
LONDON	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
MADRID	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
MILAN	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
MUNICH	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
NEW YORK	1-10	8-12	Cloudy
PARIS	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
ROME	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
SINGAPORE	22-32	27-30	Cloudy
TOKYO	2-10	8-12	Cloudy
TORONTO	-2-8	2-10	Cloudy
VIENNA	4-12	17-19	Cloudy
ZURICH	4-12	17-19	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 41, Ben Yehuda St. (03) 2433 50
Jerusalem: 30, Jaffa St. (02) 2252 33
Haifa: 2, Sea Road (04) 84655

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with rain likely in the morning.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
Jerusalem	10	15	18
Haifa	10	15	18
Tel Aviv	10	15	18
Beersheba	10	15	18
Netanya	10	15	18
Ramat Gan	10	15	18
Yotvata	10	15	18
Dimona	10	15	18
Beer Sheva	10	15	18
Jericho	10	15	18
Hebron	10	15	18
Hevel Yehuda	10	15	18
Hevel Shimon	10	15	18
Hevel Ephraim	10	15	18
Hevel Manasse	10	15	18
Hevel Gad	10	15	18
Hevel Zebulun	10	15	18
Hevel Issachar	10	15	18
Hevel Asher	10	15	18
Hevel Naphtali	10	15	18
Hevel Dan	10	15	18
Hevel Yisrael	10	15	18
Hevel Benjamin	10	15	18
Hevel Judah	10	15	18
Hevel Simeon	10	15	18
Hevel Levi	10	15	18
Hevel Reuben	10	15	18
Hevel Gad	10	15	18
Hevel Zebulun	10	15	18
Hevel Issachar	10	15	18
Hevel Asher	10	15	18
Hevel Naphtali	10	15	18
Hevel Dan	10	15	18
Hevel Yisrael	10	15	18
Hevel Benjamin	10	15	18
Hevel Judah	10	15	18
Hevel Simeon	10	15	18
Hevel Levi	10	15	18
Hevel Reuben	10	15	18

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Chaim Herzog yesterday received U.S. Secretary of Labour Raymond Donovan, who also called on Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Donovan also toured Jerusalem as the guest of Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Yitzhak Minerbi of the Foreign Affairs Ministry will speak on "Israel and the Common Market — Preferential Treatment for Israel?" at the weekly meeting of Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. today in YMCA.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold a business meeting at the Nof Hotel, at 1 p.m. today.

In Memoriam

Egged members yesterday held a memorial meeting for their members who were killed in the terrorist attack on an Egged bus in 1978 near the Tel Aviv Country Club.

A plaque bearing the names of 24 sailors and officers who went down with the Zim-freighter Mezadza somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean three years ago was unveiled yesterday at a ceremony honouring the memory of men and officers of the Zim Lines whose final resting places are not known.

Negev police deny beating IDF officer

By LIOA MORIEL

BEERSHEBA. — The Negev sub-district police commander told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he knew nothing about allegations that a young Israel Defence Forces officer was assaulted by four policemen here last Saturday afternoon.

The afternoon daily, *Yediot Aharonot*, which reported the story yesterday, said that the matter had been brought to the attention of the IDF and that letters of protest were sent to police Inspector-General Rav-Nitzav Arye Ivztan, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, and the chairman of the Knesset Interior Committee, Shoshanna Arbeli-Almosino.

The alleged incident began when Seren (Captain) Gadi Bashiri, 25, of Beersheba, a combat officer in the regular army, was walking home from his girlfriend's apartment. Bashiri alleged that three policemen in a patrol car stopped him and asked him for identification. The officer is religiously observant and thus was not carrying any personal documents. The policemen refused to accompany him to his parents' home nearby and asked him to come to the police station. When Bashiri refused — because he does not travel in motor vehicles on Shabbat, the policemen allegedly assaulted him. When a police officer arrived on the scene, he, too, joined in the beatings, Bashiri alleged. In the end, Bashiri was driven to police headquarters and interrogated for several hours before being taken to Soroko Hospital, he said. The hospital spokeswoman yesterday confirmed that policemen had brought Bashiri to the emergency room.

HOME NEWS

Knesset supports right to 'honourable' burial

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

Tereza Anghelovici's reburial yesterday enabled the Likud and the opposition factions in the Knesset to unite on a resolution on "the right to honourable burial," which ended a debate on the subject that began on Monday.

The key clause in the resolution was deliberately worded vaguely enough to win general support. But even so, the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael members stayed out of the chamber during the vote.

The clause reads: "The Knesset declares that every person in the State of Israel has the right to an honourable burial, taking full account of his, and his relatives', feelings and way of life."

The resolution that had been drafted before the reinterment called for Anghelovici's reburial in the

grave from which her body had been removed.

That would have been opposed at least by the religious parties and Rabbi Menahem Hacohen (Alignment-Labour), on the grounds that it was for the rabbis to decide where Anghelovici should be reburied.

Hacohen told *The Jerusalem Post* that the clause adopted was strictly in accordance with his views. "It means that Jews should have a Jewish burial and Christians a Christian burial," he said.

The only opposing vote was cast by Rabbi Haim Druckman (Matzad).

Three other clauses in the resolution expressed the Knesset's shock at the grave-snatching, called on the responsible minister to prevent the repetition of such acts, and denounced any affront to the honour of the dead, whether Jewish or non-Jewish.

Histadrut backs Meshel's handling of Levinson Affair

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel, who has come under attack for his handling of the Levinson Affair, yesterday won the Histadrut Central Committee's almost unanimous backing for his handling of the affair.

The support was given at the first in-depth debate about the events that led to the suicide of Bank Hapoalim's former boss, Ya'acov Levinson, on February 23. Levinson, whose activities at the bank and its American subsidiary, Ampal, had been under investigation for half a year, had claimed he was the target of a frameup. He committed suicide the night it was reported that the police were to begin investigating the allegations against him.

Opponents of Meshel used Meshel's handling of the affair in support of calls that he be replaced

by his deputy, Yisrael Kassar.

Following yesterday's five-hour debate, the central committee stated that the appointment of a team of two bank directors to investigate the suspicions regarding Levinson had been "in keeping with the norms and practices" binding the Histadrut.

The subsequent decision to forward the team's findings to Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir was unavoidable and was in accordance with the Histadrut's constitution, the committee said.

It went on to criticize "certain members" who "tried to find fault and level baseless accusations at the Histadrut and its leadership" over the affair.

Only Nahum Fassa, a personal friend of Levinson, abstained from yesterday's vote. There were no votes against the resolution supporting Meshel, the Histadrut's spokesman reported.

Joint c'tee to decide how to rescue farm exporters

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A joint committee from the Finance and Agriculture Ministries will decide on measures to aid the country's agricultural exporters, it was decided yesterday at a meeting of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper and Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag.

The meeting was held at the initiative of Grupper, who demanded

\$50 million as special compensation for agricultural exporters.

According to Grupper, the exporters have incurred heavy losses due to what he called the fall of European currency vis-a-vis the dollar during recent months.

It was decided that the committee will hand its conclusions to both Cohen-Orag and Grupper by the end of next week.

East Flem electric company may get new generators

By MICHAEL EILAN

The East Jerusalem electric company may get the extra generating power it says it needs, after a ruling by the National Planning Council yesterday.

The Jerusalem District Electricity Company has wanted to increase its generating power to meet demand in the area it serves, but has met with opposition from the Energy and Infrastructure Ministry and other bodies.

Yesterday, the council decided it

could increase its generating power up to 17 megawatts after the council approves a change in the national planning master plan.

Interior Ministry spokesman Yitzhak Agassi said this means the plans for new buildings and new generators would have to go through the same process as the power plants in Ashdod and Hadera.

Representatives of the Energy Ministry were present at the meeting and raised no objections to the planned power station.

UNITY PARLEY

(Continued from Page One)

yesterday that he will attend the reconciliation conference when it opens on Monday. He noted that his demands about the future of Jemayel's presidency were "negotiable."

He told the news conference that he still believed Jemayel should resign, but that there were other ways to deal with his objections to Jemayel's handling of the presidential office.

Berri's main objection, and the factor that induced him to endorse Jumblatt's call for Jemayel's head, was the alleged indiscriminate shelling of Shi'ite residential areas during last month's fighting south of Beirut.

On the other side of the political divide, former president Camille Chamoun, who heads the main political alliance grouping Lebanon's Christian parties and who has adamantly opposed the abrogation of the May 17 treaty, also indicated yesterday that the strength of his opposition is waning and that he is likely to show up in Lausanne on Monday.

He was quoted as telling journalists in Beirut yesterday that he might attend the conference despite his continuing opposition to the scrapping of the pact with Israel and would consider the political reforms suggested there.

This represents a clear shift in the uncompromising position taken by Chamoun last week, when he said he would "boycott" Jemayel's government if it abrogated the pact with Israel without securing a promise of Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon within 90 days.

The other major political figure in the Maronite community, the president's father, Pierre, founder and leader of the Phalange Party, indicated already last week that he has resigned himself to the inevitable following the withdrawal of the U.S. Marines from Lebanon last month, endorsing whatever path his son chose to take.

This would appear to leave the Lebanese Forces Christian militia, headed by Fadi Frem, as the only serious dissenters in the Christian camp.

The Lebanese Forces on Monday called on all Christian leaders and groups to unite in active opposition to Syria's designs on Lebanon — a call which by last night appears to have had little significant response elsewhere in the Christian community.

Two of Jemayel's main political rivals along with Jumblatt and Berri — the strongly pro-Syrian former Prime Minister Rashid Karamah (widely tipped to head the next Lebanese government once this is reconstituted to reflect the shift in power away from the Christians and towards the Moslems) and former president Suleiman Franjeh — have made it clear all along that they would be willing to attend the conference the moment Jemayel cancelled the accord with Israel.

Meanwhile, even before the conference gets under way, the most urgent task on Jemayel's agenda will be to consolidate a cease-fire in and around Beirut, particularly along the "green line" dividing the capital's Christian and Moslem halves.

Fighting has decreased considerably since the abrogation of the accord on Monday and the declaration of a truce by the main Druze and Shi'ite militias.

But fighting continued yesterday, with at least two persons reported killed in early morning clashes along the "green line."



The remains of Tereza Anghelovici were returned to their grave in Rishon LeZion's new cemetery yesterday. (Andre Brutmann)

'Dollarization no longer needed'

Budget passes 1st reading

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

Post Knesset Reporter

The measures already taken by the government obviated the need for dollarization, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orag told the Knesset yesterday.

By a vote of 57-54, the Knesset yesterday evening passed the first reading of the 1984/85 budget.

Cohen-Orag made a point of not referring directly to the attack on his policies made in the debate last week by his predecessor, Yoram Aridor, although a few impatient Alignment members interrupted him now and then to ask: "When are you getting to Aridor?"

But Cohen-Orag did comment on the dollarization plan, which, Aridor warned, the Alignment would adopt if the Likud did not.

The government measures he listed were: cutting public expenditure to a level that the GNP could bear, the 23 per cent devaluation decreed by the Shamir government on the very night it received the confidence of the Knesset, and reducing the budget to the point that it would be "unnecessary to print money at all."

These measures enabled a sovereign state to employ its own monetary and budgetary instruments of control, and ensured that the wage level of its workers would be that which the economy could bear, the minister said.

But if dollarization were introduced after the "real steps" taken had made it superfluous, there was the very real danger of the flight of the country's foreign currency reserves.

Furthermore, Cohen-Orag said, if dollarization were introduced when it was unnecessary, the slightest miscalculation in price of wage levels, in the rate of exchange, or in the size of the budget could put us beyond the limits of the foreign currency at our disposal and there would be the danger of unemployment.

And if even slight gaps developed, as they are wont to do, between exchange rates in Europe and the U.S., unemployment could develop overnight.

Cohen-Orag said that he had met yesterday with Prof. Paul Samuelson, a Nobel Prize laureate in economics, who had volunteered his opinion of dollarization.

Samuelson told him that for a country like Israel — small, under constant threat of a war, with a high portion of its goods designed for export, and with a very high level of financial assets — dollarization would mean inviting a terrible danger of the flight of foreign-currency reserves.

Earlier, Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel (Alignment-Labour), who spoke towards the end of the debate, derided Cohen-Orag's announcement Monday night that the beginning of April would be the right time for a package deal between government, Histadrut and employers.

No one should expect the Histadrut to go along with that, Meshel said. First the government initiated intolerable price increases, and then, when the gap between prices and wages was the greatest, the government proposed a package deal.

Sharon's U.S. lecture fees to pay for libel-suit lawyers

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent

Money from American Jews will in a roundabout way pay for Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon's libel suit against an American news magazine, *The Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

Sharon has received special dispensation from a committee responsible to the state comptroller, permitting him to lecture to Jewish audiences in return for a fee, despite the prohibition on such paid lectures imposed by the Asher Committee on ministers involved in conflict of interest.

Sharon appealed for the dispensa-

tion on the grounds that he was suing *Time* magazine in connection with one of its reports on his alleged role in the events leading up to the Sabra and Shatila refugee-camp massacres in 1982.

Sharon said he had to earn money to pay his attorneys, and asked if he could use the earnings from a lecture tour to do so.

In the past, money earned by Israelis lecturing abroad was income tax free, but this exemption was recently cancelled.

Sharon will continue to draw his full Knesset salary plus expenses while he is lecturing in the U.S., according to standard Knesset practice.

12% rise in electricity prices approved

By AVI TEMKIN

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved a 12 per cent hike in electricity prices, retroactive to March 2. The Energy and Infrastructure Ministry had originally requested a 14 per cent increase.

The committee rejected an Alignment proposal to raise the electricity prices by only 5.7 per cent, a rate that reflects the rise in fuel prices.

The panel also began discussions on a request by the Communica-

tions Ministry to increase the prices of postal services by 40 per cent. It was decided to raise the price of the non-denominated inland postage stamp from 185 to 157. Other prices remain the same meanwhile.

WORKSHOPS. — The Education Ministry is establishing workshops and laboratories throughout the country to be used jointly by technology pupils at both secular and religious schools.

Shultz: U.S. will watch 'fluid' Lebanese situation

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz called the current situation in Lebanon "fluid" and said the U.S. will take a wait-and-see attitude in deciding its next steps there.

Questioned by the House foreign operations sub-committee, Shultz again lashed out against Syria and its efforts to topple the May 17 Israeli-Lebanese agreement.

He blamed the debate in Congress for forcing the withdrawal of the marines from Beirut — a decision that "astonished" Syria and the Soviet Union. Shultz expressed regret over Monday's Lebanese abrogation of the agreement, but added: "We will not walk away, but keep after them."

Syria opposed the agreement, he said, not because of any specific terms it contained, but simply because an Arab country had signed an agreement with Israel.

He also acknowledged that the U.S. had probably made mistakes in the month leading up to the current

situation. "Maybe we didn't see the future as we should have," he insisted that the U.S. suffered "a lot of bad breaks."

But it was clear that the focus of the secretary's remarks remained the restrictions on administration policy as imposed by the War Powers Act. He noted the Soviet Union had blocked expanded UN peacekeeping in Lebanon only after it became clear the Soviets earlier would have been prepared to replace departing marines with UN troops according to Shultz.

On another subject, Shultz defended the administration's proposed sale of Stinger aircraft missiles to Jordan. He said these weapons, he said, because it feared Syria. If King Hussein is to enter into peace talks with Israel he must strengthen military defence in the face of what Shultz predicted would be similar Syrian efforts to weaken Jordan had been used in Lebanon.

Young Lebanese man killed when troops enter village

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A 20-year-old Lebanese man was shot to death yesterday during what the UN spokesman called a confrontation between Israeli soldiers and protesting villagers in the UN-patrolled zone in South Lebanon.

The Israel Defence Forces spokesman last night confirmed that a young man had been killed. He said, however, that the incident occurred when an Israeli patrol was surrounded by an angry mob in the village of Kana, about 10 kilometres southeast of Tyre.

The soldiers, in order to protect themselves, fired warning shots into the air. One of these shots hit and wounded the man who later died.

The spokesman said an investigation is being conducted.

Israeli military sources, who spoke on condition they not be named, told the Associated Press there was "no confrontation." These sources said the soldiers fired into the air after villagers began throwing stones.

UN Interim Force in Lebanon, said an Israeli unit of about 20 soldiers entered Kana, where the Fijian battalion is headquartered. He reported that residents had burned tires and blocked the entrance to the predominantly Shi'ite village. Goksel said that the Israeli soldiers arrived about half an hour after the tire burning began.

Lebanese envoy walks out on Freij

CANBERRA (Reuters).

Lebanon's ambassador to Australia walked out of a press club lunch here yesterday in protest against comments about his government by the guest speaker, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij.

Freij, on an official visit to Australia, said that Lebanese Presi-

dent Amin Jemayel had no authority and there was no government in Lebanon.

Ambassador Raymond Heneise said he had left the club because he did not believe that the mayor, as a guest of the Australian government, should insult the Lebanese government.

Arab press hails abrogation of Israel-Lebanon pact

Most Lebanese newspapers yesterday said the abrogation of Lebanon's troop-withdrawal agreement with Israel on Monday was a historic turning-point and could help bring an end to nine years of civil war.

Leftist papers saw the decision as a reversal of the trend towards separate agreements between Israel and Arab countries.

Al-Safir said in a front-page commentary: "It means the overthrow of a whole tendency, beginning at kilometre 101 in Egypt, passing through Jerusalem, Camp David and Kiryat Shmona... a new stage should now begin — reversing the defeat of the Arabs in 1967 and in Lebanon in 1982."

Kilometre 101 was where Egypt and Israel signed their first disengagement agreement in 1973. The May 17 accord was signed both in Lebanon and in the Israeli town of Kiryat Shmona.

Communist *Al-Nida* headlined its front page "the historic victory" and described the abrogation as a resounding defeat for Washington, Tel Aviv and their allies.

Columnist Michel Abu Jaoudeh, writing in the conservative *Al-Nahar*, said the new Syrian veto on

Lebanese decision-making could considerably affect even the Egyptian-Israeli treaty and any other peace plans for the Middle East.

He concluded that the annulment of the agreement is a total Soviet victory, not only because of America's military and political withdrawal, but because of the Syrian victory over Egypt which supported the agreements, on Hussein-Arafat talks and on all other Arab agreements with Israel. *Al-Baath*, organ of the ruling Baath Party in Damascus, said the abrogation marked "the beginning of the countdown" for the U.S.-sponsored accords which led to Egypt's peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

In Jordan, which is at loggerheads with Syria over Middle East peace moves and the Palestinian-Jordanian dialogue, the daily newspaper *Sawt al-Shaab* said: "No one expected Lebanon... to be able to administer such a slap to the government of Israel."

Egypt yesterday urged Israel to gloss over Lebanon's abrogation of the agreement and to accept alternative security arrangements in South Lebanon. (Reuters, AP)

In very deep sorrow,
we announce the death of our dear

SHLOMO SHUNAMI ז"ל

who was buried in Jerusalem on Tuesday, Adar B 2, 5744.

Son and daughter-in-law: Gideon and Nurit Shunami
Daughter and son-in-law: Nurit and Shalom Reichman
Grandchildren: Amnon, Arnon, Daniel, Gaila

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of

MYRA ZEIRA (Schaverien)

The funeral took place yesterday in Kibbutz Tzora.

Jack, Berek, Ishai, Rina
Kibbutz Tzora

Complications in the National Religious Party

Hammer's faction confers with Porat, Druckman

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV — The complicated situation in the National Religious Party became even more complex yesterday when heads of the faction led by Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer conferred with Hanan Porat, who has just resigned his Tehiya Party Knesset seat, and Matzad Knesset Member Haim Druckman. The aim of the talks is to bring the Hammer faction also into the negotiations to rehabilitate, perhaps even reshape, the NRP.

Up to now the Hammer faction was kept out of the picture, while the Porat-Druckman side negotiated with Hammer's rival faction — Lamifne — headed by Interior and Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg. Lamifne, it is widely suggested, courted Porat and Druckman in order to overpower the Hammer faction.

The versions by Lamifne and the Porat-Druckman side of what has been agreed on or even discussed in their talks vary. But it is clear that while Lamifne is seeking to gain

back the power and clout the NRP once had, Porat and Druckman want to start from scratch and unite Orthodox Jewry around a new party named: Orot. (Lights). Their endeavor does not rule out the Hammer faction.

Porat, Druckman and their supporters in Gush Emunim and Matzad conferred for three and a half hours yesterday with Hammer, MK Yehuda Ben-Meir and some of their followers. Both sides waxed ecstatic about the virtues of political unity and admitted openly that many pitfalls still remain in the path of NRP rehabilitation.

And since Lamifne representatives were absent from yesterday's meeting, not only do the considerable differences between the Porat-Druckman side and Lamifne need to be bridged, but also between Lamifne and the Hammer faction.

In addition, a new element of competition may have been introduced in which — Hammer and Burg factions will openly compete for Porat's and Druckman's support.

Nevertheless, both sides to yesterday's talks came away optimistic. The content of the discussions was not revealed, but the sides did report agreement to energetically pursue the cause of unity in the NRP — or its possible reincarnation as Orot.

Ben-Meir described the cause and the intentions as "praiseworthy." He said, however, that success is measured by how well the good intentions are carried out. He added that "much divine help is needed" for the sides to achieve their aims and to evolve a party "that would not be a misrepresentation of the public we represent."

Druckman rejected notions that his side had so far conducted its contacts behind the Hammer faction's back and that they have agreed to bring it into the picture only after the premature disclosure of negotiations with Lamifne. "We have yet to conclude any agreement with any of the factions. There is no deal. We want unity with all NRP components and not only with one faction."

Porat and Druckman envision a totally new party, with a new name, headquarters, institutions and slate of candidates, and a radically altered platform.

The NRP, as they envision it, would become Orot. Its headquarters would move from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Half of the members of the executive would come from Gush Emunim, Matzad and related circles, and all that is now the NRP would get only the remaining half of the influential party forum. The slate of candidates would no longer be headed by Burg and Hammer but by a hawkish foursome from Gush Emunim and Matzad. Finally, the party manifesto would advocate the annexation of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

Groups in Lamifne are protesting against any deal that might involve "handing the party over to Porat and Druckman." The Lamifne negotiators deny reports circulated by Porat's supporters as well as any talk of a new party.

Ironically, the Lamifne objections may now be shared by the rival Hammer faction.



Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy yesterday visits one of the soldiers getting treatment in Haifa's Rambam Hospital after being wounded in Lebanon. (Paul Meling, Israel Sun)

Eilat siege ends with man under sedation

EILAT (Iim) — An 18-hour siege ended here yesterday evening when a man who had barricaded himself in his apartment since midnight Monday after firing at police officers was carried from the flat on a stretcher and taken to Josephthal Hospital.

Police broke into the apartment after hearing two shots from inside. They subdued the man, who had apparently fired at himself and missed, and a doctor injected him with a sedative. He was uninjured.

The incident began Monday evening, when the man, Yitzhak Sakuza, a 56-year-old cab driver, apparently quarrelled with his wife. After his wife came to the hospital

for treatment of wounds apparently suffered in a beating, four policemen went to the Sakuza apartment to question her husband. When the policemen knocked at the door, Sakuza fired several shots at them through the door. Two of the officers were lightly scratched by flying wood splinters, but none was actually hit by a bullet. Sakuza's weapon was later identified as a 9-millimetre Baretta pistol.

The police immediately sealed the area and called for reinforcements. During the night and throughout yesterday, various people tried unsuccessfully to talk Sakuza into giving himself up. These included Sakuza's two sons,

his brother, a friend who came especially from out of town, two psychologists and Negev subdistrict police chief Sgan-Nitzav Haim Albalades, who directed the operation.

In the afternoon the elite anti-terror unit of the Border Police arrived and took up positions on surrounding buildings. All the action was observed by hundreds of residents, including children from a nearby school, but the tight police cordon kept everyone at a distance.

In a brief statement to reporters after Sakuza was taken to hospital, Albalades said he was happy the incident had ended without any casualties besides Sakuza himself.

Jezreel settlements slate anti-Lebanon-war protest

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA — Jezreel Valley settlements are to hold a "happening" on Saturday in favour of a withdrawal from Lebanon.

The rally is to start at 11 a.m. opposite Kibbutz Mizra and will include a parade of farming machinery bedecked with posters calling for withdrawal, speeches and artistic performances.

Ne'eman may quit Knesset to make room for Gush man

Science and Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman said last night that he will make up his mind in the next three weeks whether to resign his Knesset seat so that Gush Emunim's Gershon Shafat can come into the House.

Ne'eman said that since his resignation from the Knesset would entail automatic resignation from the cabinet, he would have to consult with Justice Minister Moshe Nissim on the procedure whereby he could be re-appointed to the cabinet without being a Knesset member. "I hope there would be a majority to approve my co-option," Ne'eman told reporters.

Veteran parliamentary observers conceded that Ne'eman would run a risk of not being re-appointed to the cabinet, mainly because of opposition from a handful of Liberal waverers.

The Knesset begins its spring recess at the end of the month, which could result in Ne'eman's dropping his decision until the middle of May, when the summer term opens.

Tehiya had long sought an arrangement that would allow Ne'eman to resign from the Knesset in order to make way for the next in line on the party's slate.

At first Tehiya sought legislation and then simply lobbied for coalition approval. Originally Tehiya wanted the rotation arrangement to make room for Zvi Shiloah, since the Land of Israel Movement component in the Tehiya, which he represents, had no Knesset representation.

Now that Shiloah will enter the House following Hanan Porat's resignation, the move is needed in order to make room for a Gush Emunim representative in the party's three-member Knesset faction. The Gush is not represented in the Knesset.

MEMORIAL — Tel Aviv University has decided to set up a permanent memorial for its students and graduates who have fallen in Israel's wars. It will be in the central plaza between the library building and Beth Hatefutsoth.

ETHIOPIAN JEWS

(Continued from Page One)

at Jerusalem's Beit Agron yesterday morning) at a press conference organized by the International Committee for Ethiopian Jews, said that the programming director of Israel TV, Zvi Shapira, had agreed to show the film on TV but had backed out at the last minute. Haim Yavin, editor of *Second Look*, was also interested, Jacobovici said, but he couldn't use the film because of "censorship problems." Neither Shapira nor Yavin could be reached for comment.

The chief Israel Defence Forces censor in Tel Aviv, contacted by *The Jerusalem Post*, yesterday refused to comment on Jacobovici's charges or on the film.

Jacobovici was in Ethiopia, Sudan and Israel, in addition to the U.S., to make the documentary. Shots were taken in the Gondar region of Ethiopia and in refugee camps in Sudan nearly 18 months ago.

According to the film, there are thousands of Jews in these camps, suffering from hunger and persecution by Christian Ethiopian refugees.

Jacobovici insisted that if Israel and the Jewish Agency had made greater efforts to organize the saving of Jews from the camps, many more would be in Israel. He added that there is reason to fear that the areas in which Ethiopian Jews live

will soon come under the control of guerrillas, and make it impossible for the Ethiopian government to negotiate with Jewish groups over the emigration of the Ethiopian Jews.

Jewish Agency officials dealing with Ethiopian Jews yesterday refused to comment. It is learned, however, that only a small number of Ethiopian Jews remain in the camps in Sudan, most of the former refugees having already come to Israel. Thus, the film is out of date. A source in the International Committee for Ethiopian Jews told *The Post* that the Israel government and the Jewish Agency have greatly improved and intensified their efforts in the last year or two on behalf of the Jews there.

In the film, activists in American Jewish organizations were very critical of the establishment in Israel and claimed that they had in their own "amateurish" way organized efforts that saved "hundreds" of Ethiopian Jews. Israel was reluctant to mount a visible campaign, they speculated, because of the poor economic and educational status of the Ethiopian Jews, their colour and disagreement over their religious background. But Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, denies this in the film.

Ya'acov Babu, an Ethiopian Jew

in Israel who left relatives behind, pleaded for more activism, and asked that they not be called Falashas, which means "exiles" in Amharic. "We are here in the Promised Land."

Other Ethiopian Jews at the press conference criticized Israel TV for focusing recently on absorption problems of their fellow olim, arguing that most of them have been well treated here and that the problems have been reported "out of proportion."

The documentary showed an Ethiopian Jewish girl who had been forced to wear a cross while attending a state school in Ethiopia; an official guide who said the Jews knew nothing about Israel and declared they would be content to remain in Ethiopia forever; Jews telling stories of torture for trying to escape from Ethiopia; and a young refugee playing a primitive stringed instrument as he sang a song he composed about longings for Jerusalem.

Tuvia Sa'ar, director of Israel TV, told *The Post* that he would not violate censorship to show the film, which he said was "not good." Sa'ar added that "we at Israel TV have made much better films on the subject." TV House was not represented at the press conference, which was packed with local and foreign journalists and curious outsiders.

TEREZA ANGHELOVICI

(Continued from Page One)

pect her to contact the ministry, because she had not been in contact with it previously.

Harpaz's attorney, Amnon Zichroni, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the district attorney's assistant Dorit Beinisch arranged with him that the institutions ordered to rebury the body would coordinate the arrangements with the family. "It is unheard of that a burial is conducted without informing the family involved," he said.

But the police said later they were not responsible for informing the family since they only guarded the Ministry's representative while reburying the body.

At 9:30 a.m. Supreme Court President Justice Meir Shamgar instructed the ministry to cooperate with the police and burial society in returning the body to its original grave within 24 hours.

"To remove all doubt," Shamgar ruled, "the order is addressed to the Health Ministry director-general, so that the responsibility is placed on a state authority and not remain conditional on the action — or inaction — of some non-state body."

The burial society announced that it would abide by the ruling, but needed the approval of Rishon Lezion's chief rabbis. The town's Sephardi Chief Rabbi Yosef Azran said he would approve the reburial, even though he had Halachic reservations about it.

Anghelevici's body, which had originally been buried in January 1983, was exhumed by unknown persons last week — according to pathological estimates — and discovered Saturday wrapped in a plastic bag in a corner of the Moslem graveyard in Ramle.

About 10 months ago, Harpaz obtained an interim injunction forbidding the removal of the body from its grave until a court decision. This followed the Rishon Lezion rabbis' and burial society's ruling that Anghelevici should be taken out of her grave since she was not Jewish and reburied elsewhere.

When Harpaz reached her mother's grave yesterday to lay a wreath of flowers on it, she found a bunch of wild yellow flowers tied with a ribbon already on the grave, with a poem by poet Anda Amir-Pinkfield. It was signed, "Shlomit and Yigal Blum, of Rishon Lezion." A bouquet of lilies had also been put on the grave by a delegation from a kibbutz.

A small crowd followed Harpaz, her seven-year-old daughter and her husband into the graveyard, and two women from it approached her and voiced their support and satisfaction that the body had been reburied.

The police said yesterday they did not think any guard was needed over the grave to prevent the body from being exhumed again.

Rishon Lezion Mayor Meir Nitzan later said he would not listen to anyone who proposed exploiting the incident in order to stir up conflict between Orthodox and other residents of the city. That is why he did not permit an anti-Orthodox group to hold a demonstration, he said.

Mayor Teddy Kollek pins the "Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem" award on the lapel of Kurdish community leader Meir Gershon at a ceremony yesterday at the Jerusalem Theatre. (Rahamin Israeli)

Jerusalem bestows honour on twelve 'distinguished citizens'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twelve citizens of Jerusalem were yesterday awarded the title "distinguished citizen" in recognition of their work in the capital.

The awards were given in a ceremony in the Jerusalem Theatre, where Mayor Teddy Kollek noted that the distinguished citizens were actually representatives of the very many deserving people who have devoted their lives to the city.

The 12 recipients of the award this year are:

- Prof. Nathan Saltz, one of the most distinguished surgeons in the country, who is Israel Prize winner for his services to medicine.
- David Saliman, a leader of the Kurdish community in Jerusalem and one of its foremost contractors and quarriers.
- Ephraim Perry, active in various Zionist forums, a secretary of the engineers union, and a founder of a pensioners' club.
- Behor Shweiky, known as the "grandfather of busdrivers," a driver from 1919 to 1973, a founder of the Hamekasher bus company and active in the Hagana.
- Dr. Rahel Bak-Shapiro, one of the veteran pediatricians in Jerusalem, who still practices and is noted for her many voluntary good works.
- Reuven Shari, chairman of the Jerusalem Labour Council in 1943, one of the founders of the Jerusalem Jewish municipality while the city was under siege in 1948, a member of the first city council and of the first and second Knessets, former civil service commissioner, now active as chairman and legal adviser of the pensioners association.
- Dr. Sarah Bavy, founder of the hot meals programme for schoolchildren and teacher of a generation of nutrition experts, who researches the nutritional

habits of various sectors of the population.

- Yosef Buksbaum, industrialist and founder of the Buksbaum-Hochman Foundation dedicated to closing social gaps between various parts of the population, a member of the Israel Museum Board and supporter of many social projects.
- Professor Nahman Avigad, head of the Hebrew University's archeology department, who led the excavation of Jerusalem's ancient Upper City, recipient of the Israel, Bialik and Ben-Zvi Prizes.
- Herman Elern, banker and industrialist, founder of the Elern Bank, active in many philanthropic projects, contributor to the Israel Museum and Shaare Zedek Medical Centre.
- Shimon Bein, active in the Zionist movement in Germany, a commander in the Jerusalem Hagana, active in Rotary and in many municipal and public committees.
- Meir Gershon, one of the founders of the Jerusalem Kurdish Association, president of the National Association of Kurdish Jews in Israel, active in the Hagana, a leader of several Jerusalem neighbourhoods and active in founding many public service organizations.

Number of unemployed increases in Haifa

HAIFA — The number of registered unemployed persons in Haifa, which already has the country's highest jobless total, was 15% higher in February than in January, Haifa Labour Council secretary Moshe Wertman reported.

The number of persons receiving unemployment benefits in February was 3,435, compared to 2,990 in January.

weber
The one. The only.

THE BEST GRILL IN THE WORLD
(#1 AND THAT'S A FACT.)

● One touch and everything's done.
● Heat regulation for perfect results.
● Impressive design.
● Made in U.S.A.

Also available: "WEBER" "go anywhere grills" for picnics and balconies.

Exclusive Importer:
KOLCO Ltd. Tel. 03-340131

AS ANGLO-SAXON
REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.

Our offices throughout the country
will be CLOSED TODAY
due to a Conference, the subject being —
IMPROVEMENT OF OUR SERVICES
Our apologies for the inconvenience.

Five Galilee Arabs held for burning 30 vehicles

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA — Police have arrested five Galilee Arabs suspected of belonging to a nationalist-religious network that in recent months set fire to 30 vehicles, most of them in Nahal Iron (Wadi Ara) between Hadera and Afula. The police say they have prima facie evidence of their membership.

Among the vehicles burned were seven buses and a police car.

The police said the organization apparently is of a nationalist-religious character, with the aim of attacking both Jews and non-religious Arabs, particularly Communists.

A special police team headed by Rav-Samir Rishon (Staff Sergeant-Major) Yisrael Litman has been investigating the group for several months.

At first, the police said, the gang used rather primitive devices, such as bottles of petrol stuffed with rags. But its members have recently begun to use more sophisticated means, such as manufactured explosive material.

Correction

Following Monday's rise in the prices of subsidized foods, the new price of cottage cheese is IS52, and not as reported in yesterday's edition.

Cut for future reference

Worthwhile Shopping and Services
in RA'ANANA
and surroundings

David Carpets

176 Ahuza St.
Ra'anana

Best prices in Israel
Satisfaction guaranteed

David Carpets offers you the best values in Israeli and European carpets: oriental and modernistic (and exclusive handmade) in all colours and sizes — well to well, at gigantic savings. Expert workmanship. Fully guaranteed.

For carpet stores and institutions — Distributors Prices

- Easy payment terms
- Open daily and Saturday nights
- Every purchaser who brings this ad will receive FREE a valuable carpet set for the bathroom

ALIK SERVICE

3 Hashuk St.
cor. Ramban St.
Ra'anana

Experts for American and European refrigerators, washing machines, dishwashers and dryers. Police, efficient service. Tel. 052-96725

Licensed Electrician

24 hour service
Reliable
Serving homes and businesses

Rami Yosef Electric

5 Ramban St., Ra'anana
(near Mirahli Bank)
Workshop: 052-29842
Home: 052-27383

David Garb

170B Ahuza, Ra'anana
052-91197

Do you require the services of an expert. London and New York trained

PROFESSIONAL PHOTOGRAPHER

for
★ Portraiture
★ Industry
★ Advertising PHOTOGRAPHY

Phone
DAVID GARB
170B Ahuza, Ra'anana
052-91197

for assignments anywhere in Israel

Specialist in copying and restoring old and faded photographs

KOL-MIX SERVICE
Household Electrical Appliances Repair Service
78 Rehov Ahuza, Ra'anana,
Tel. 052-22725

★ Mixers • Vacuum Cleaners
★ Blenders • Fans • Meat Mixers.
Police, professional service

Original spare parts for all types of appliance — drive belts — dust bags for all vacuum cleaners

Kanwood service

The best films, on video cassettes from all the big companies

Films from England, the USA and Australia, top quality, Hebrew subtitles.

Choose from the 1500 films in our library. Our customers come from all over the Sharon — Ra'anana, Ramat Hasharon, Eod Hasharon, Mar Saba, Herzliya, and even from farther afield.

For details on this column, call Harold Nadborny, 03-473836, or the Jerusalem Post Advt. Dept., Tel Aviv, 03-294222.

Courteous service: our staff will do their utmost to provide you with films to your taste. The library is open 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.; 4:00-7:30 p.m. Check out the leading library in the Sharon

Special 20% Discount 2 Weeks Only
VIDEO STAR, 88 Ahuza St., Ra'anana, Tel. 052-33340.

IN THE SPECIAL TRIBUNAL. Before the President, Justice Meir Shamgar, Justice Menachem Elon, and Rabbi Yosef Kapah. In the matter of Yehiel Nagar, plaintiff, versus Ora Nagar, defendant. (S.T.1/81.)

UNDER THE TERMS of a divorce agreement between the parties, their two sons, aged 13 and 11, were to remain with their mother, who undertook to be responsible for their maintenance and education until they are 18. The agreement also provided that all disputes between the parties relating to their children after the divorce would be dealt with by the Rabbinical Court, whose judgment would be binding on them both.

At the time of the divorce both parents were non-Orthodox, and the children were placed in a secular school. Later, however, the father became Orthodox, and in January 1980 he applied to the District Rabbinical Court for custody of the children. In July 1980 he also applied for an order directing their mother to register them in the meantime in an Orthodox school.

On August 31, 1980, the court granted the order, on the basis that since, according to Jewish law, the duty of educating the children was that of the father, he was entitled to decide what form that education should take. The mother then appealed to the Rabbinical Court of Appeals arguing, *inter alia*, that the Rabbinical Court had no jurisdiction. The Court of Appeals dismissed this argument on February 5, 1981, and directed the appeal to be heard on its merits at a later date.

On February 12, 1981, the mother applied to the District Court for custody of the children and an order that they be placed in a secular school; and on February 15, 1981, in the father's absence, the court granted the order sought. Thereafter it confirmed its order after a full hearing before both parties. Since the mother had secured the relief which she sought from the District Court, she applied to the Rabbinical Court on February 22 to withdraw her appeal. On April 13, 1981, that court decided that the District Court had no jurisdiction; and since the wife had withdrawn her appeal it confirmed the judgment of the District Rabbinical Court. Since at one stage, as a result of the litigation between the parents, the children did not attend school at all, the Attorney-General intervened. Later, however, the children returned to the secular school they had attended previously, and were still at that school.

UNDER Articles 51 and 53 of the Palestine Order-in-Council of 1922, the Rabbinical Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in matters of the marriage and divorce of Jews, and "in any matter of personal status of such persons, where all the parties to the action consent to the jurisdiction."

Under Article 55 of the Order and section 9 of the Courts Ordinance of 1940, "whenever a question arises as to whether or not a case is one of personal status within the exclusive jurisdiction of a religious court, it must be referred to a special tribunal consisting of two judges of the Supreme Court and the president of the highest court of the community concerned, or his nominee."

Since the District Court had based its decision partly on the ground that the education of children is not "a matter of personal status" within the meaning of Article 51, the Rabbinical Court of Appeals referred the matter to the Special Tribunal which, by order of the President of the Supreme Court, was then convened to hear the matter.

THE FIRST judgment of the Tribunal was given by Justice Menachem Elon. Counsel for the mother had argued *inter alia*, he said, that the term "exclusive jurisdiction" in Article 55 referred only to cases where the law imposed such jurisdiction on the religious courts, as under section 1 of the Rabbinical Courts Jurisdiction (Marriage and Divorce) Law of 1953, and not to a case such as the present one, in which the religious courts had concurrent jurisdiction with the District Courts, and the religious courts had exclusive jurisdiction only if the wife (under section 4 of that law) or both parties (under section 9) so desired.

In the interests of the children

LAW REPORT/Asher Felix Landau

This argument was untenable, for it had been held consistently by the Supreme Court that once a party had chosen or agreed to litigate in a religious court, he was precluded from doing so in the District Court as well. He was not entitled to test his case in one court and, if the judgment did not suit him, sue in the other court for the same relief. The result was that once the jurisdiction of the religious court had been exercised by the consent of the parties, it became "exclusive jurisdiction" for the purposes of Article 51 of the Order-in-Council.

Justice Elon added that he had never come across a case in which a party had run from one court to another so blatantly as in the present matter.

The mother had agreed to the jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Court, specifically in the divorce agreement, and impliedly by participating in litigation in that court and even lodging an appeal to the Rabbinical Appeals Court. Nevertheless, the District Court had held that it was entitled to ignore the judgment of the Rabbinical Court on the grounds, first, that if it had jurisdiction such jurisdiction had been exceeded and secondly, that in fact, the conditions for its jurisdiction had not been fulfilled.

THE DISTRICT COURT had based its first ground on the fact that the Rabbinical Court had failed to consider the views of the mother who, with the father, was the joint guardian of the children, and also on the interests of the children themselves. The duty to consider both these elements was imposed upon it by the Women's Equal Rights Law of 1951 and the Capacity and Guardianship Law of 1962, and in overlooking these laws of the State, the Rabbinical Court must be regarded as having exceeded its jurisdiction.

It was true, Justice Elon said, that in some precedents such a failure on the part of a Rabbinical Court had been so regarded, though he preferred to describe it as a mistake in the application of the law. In either case, however, it was clear that *substantive jurisdiction* to deal with the matter had been conferred upon the Rabbinical Court by the consent of the parties, and it was therefore only the Rabbinical Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice which were entitled to set its judgment aside.

It had been held, Justice Elon said, that where a judgment had been given by a religious court without jurisdiction, it was subject to "indirect attack," in the sense that a litigant could oppose its being acted upon. This, however, was a very different thing from a District Court ignoring a judgment of a Rabbinical Court which had acted within its jurisdiction, and then itself dealing with the matter although the litigants had clearly and unequivocally agreed to the jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Court.

The position would be otherwise if the Rabbinical Court had acted without any jurisdiction whatever — for example, had judged a man for a criminal offence — or if a District Court had decreed a divorce. Any such assumption of jurisdiction would, of course, be completely void.

THE DISTRICT COURT had based its second ground on the finding that the education of children was not "a matter of personal status" within the meaning of Article 51, and therefore not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Rabbinical Court. According to the District Court, the Rabbinical Court had not dealt at all with the guardianship of the children as defined in the Capacity and Guardianship Law, but only with the right of the father to determine the education of his sons. Moreover, the District Court had held that guardianship, according to the

Halacha, applied only to property and not to orphans, and was quite different from the conception of guardianship in the above Law.

Justice Elon then entered upon a detailed review of precedents of the Supreme Court and the development of the Halacha in the matters at issue. He held that the conception of guardianship in the Halacha was fully in accord with that enshrined in the Capacity and Guardianship Law. Moreover, he rejected the view that only the father was entitled to determine the education of his children. The guardianship over the children was the obligation of both parents.

In reaching this conclusion, Justice Elon demonstrated the capacity of the Halacha to adjust to developments in society, and keep abreast of modern conceptions in matters such as those which arose in this case. He emphasized that the interests of the children must always be the paramount consideration of any court in dealing with questions affecting their welfare. The result was that the question of the education of the children was "a matter of

personal status," and that jurisdiction resided in the Rabbinical Court, and not in the District Court.

Justice Elon went on to consider what constitutes "the best interests of the children." Conceptions in this respect differ, he said. It was only natural that Jewish law embraced values and norms and ways of life, and it was to be expected that secular courts would differ in their approach to this problem. This feature, however, of the law following the judge, was not new, for there were different conceptions among the judges in the same court, secular or religious.

The legislature had created the two types of jurisdiction, and had therefore approved the existence of differing conceptions in regard to the matters now considered. The Rabbinical Court in the present case would have to consider all the circumstances, and, provided the principle of the best interests of the children were observed, and there was no extreme or unreasonable flaw in considering the facts, the Supreme Court would not interfere.

He proposed that the case be



secular courts, he said, exercised concurrent jurisdiction in regard to the education of children unless one of them acquired exclusive jurisdiction; and that had been acquired by the Rabbinical Court in the present case. Justice Shamgar also expressed some views regarding the "indirect attack" on the judgment of another court, but found it unnecessary to express a final opinion on this aspect. He also stressed that the children were to remain in their present school until some other order is made by any other matter.

Rabbi Kapah also concurred in the judgment of Justice Elon. The District Court seemed to have thought, he said, that the legislature had intended to compel the Rabbinical Courts to rule against their religion and beliefs. However, this could only apply to matters of property, and it must be assumed that there was no such intention in respect of any other matter.

Much had been said, Rabbi Kapah concluded, about the best interests of the child as against the interests of the parents. As Justice Elon had pointed out, however, the court must consider all the circumstances. True, it must always weigh the physical and emotional interests of the child, but not at the expense of damaging the natural feelings of its parents.

Advocate Ido Divon appeared for the plaintiff, Noam Launer for the defendant, and Renato Yarak, director of the High Court Division of the State Attorney's Office, for the Attorney-General.

Judgment was given on February 24, 1984.

returned to the District Rabbinical Court to be reconsidered in the light of all the facts, including additional evidence and opinions of experts which the parties might bring before it. In the meantime, until a final

decision was given, the children were to remain in the school which they attend at present.

THE PRESIDENT agreed with Justice Elon. The religious and the

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY SALE

TO MARK SUPER-SOL'S 25th ANNIVERSARY

JUBILANT REDUCTIONS ★ PRIZES ★ SURPRISES

25%

JUBILEE REDUCTIONS

GIANT PRIZE CAMPAIGN

25% REDUCTION Star-Kist tuna 180 g. 279- 209.-

25% REDUCTION Sami Burekas 400 g. 398- 225.-

25% REDUCTION Maccabee Beer bottle 84-30 63.-

25% REDUCTION Mitzuyan 1 litre carton of natural orange/ grapefruit/ apple juice 189- 141.80

25% REDUCTION MILI Meat balls 1 kg. 876-10 657.-

25% REDUCTION ASSIS Raspberry syrup 2 litres 508- 515.-

25% REDUCTION SUNFROST Peas 400 g. 207-10 155.30

25% REDUCTION Corn kernels 400 g. 269-50 202.20

25% REDUCTION PERSIL Laundry powder 3 kg. 1278- 950.-

25% REDUCTION BONZO Dog food 3 kg. 926- 694.50

IS 2,500.- of purchases and you're in a draw of these prizes:

- 10 Japanese toaster ovens
- 10 envelopes each containing IS 10,000.- worth of Super-Sol purchasing vouchers
- 5 return tickets (for 1) to: London, Paris, Rome, Zurich, Madrid.
- JEWELRY BOURSE 2 purchase vouchers for \$100 each for use at Jewelry Bourse
- LAROMME HOTEL, Eilat 10 weekends for two half-pension

25% REDUCTION Turkey Meat "Tnu-Hod" red meat 1 kg. until March 12, 1984 640- 480.-

25% REDUCTION Jubilee Sausages "Maadanei Dan" 500 g. until March 12, 1984 480- 360.-

NEW! EXCLUSIVE! SUPER-TAV maintain the dollar value of your money. According to the rate of exchange. Details from store managers. Valid till June 30, 1984.

Instant Coffee 200 g. Only 2 per customer 348- 296.- until March 12, 1984

CARMEL WINES congratulate Super-Sol on its 25th anniversary

HILLULIM Wines young, light, rich heart warming wine 387- 270.-

GIANT PRIZE CAMPAIGN details at the stores.

All controlled and Subsidized prices subject to change. Offers valid until March 31, 1984 except as otherwise noted.

VISA

SUPER-SOL

GOLDA MEIR

her life and times, seen through the columns of The Palestine Weekly, The Palestine Bulletin, The Palestine Post and The Jerusalem Post — only one of the subjects available on microfilm or microfiche for students, scholars, librarians, and educators.

The microfilms and microfiches are prepared for The Jerusalem Post by The International Documentation Company, and are of the highest technical quality.

The Archives open every day, 8 a.m.-4 p.m.; closed on Fridays and holiday eves.

For detailed information, write or call The Jerusalem Post Archives, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, or contact Inter Documentation Company AG, Poststrasse 14, 8300 Zug, Switzerland.

Copyright of all material reserved. The Jerusalem Post and IDC are the sole agents. Reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Sharp rebound after profit-taking

TEL AVIV. — With the one-session of profit-taking on Monday neatly out of the way, the "bulls" rampaged to the center of the stage yesterday. If there was a small fly in the proverbial ointment, it was the relatively small turnover, which totaled only a shade over IS972 million. Analysts would have preferred to see a broadening of participation by the public.

But there was little room for complaint about the development of the market. The General Share Index, commercial banks' exception, was ahead by a hefty 4.8 per cent. Real estate, land development and citrus plantation issues headed towards the stratosphere, as they advanced by 8.89 per cent, viewed on a sector by sector basis. Industrials were ahead by 4.5 per cent.

Volatility shines clearly favoured sharply gaining shares. A total of 80 issues were "buyers only," and of these eight were in that select group for the second session. Only a single security wound up as "sellers only."

Shares advancing by more than five per cent and in some cases by tens of percentage points totalled 158. Only 13 fell by more than five per cent.

A number of shares really soared. Yardenia 0.1, in the insurance sector, was up by 30.3 per cent. Soteli Boneh, among construction companies, picked up 23.3 per cent.

Bright lights shone on the Israel Electric Corporation as its shares registered an incredible one-day advance of no less than 51.4 per cent. "This is a real case of market dynamics when the valuation of a company goes up by more than half

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

of its previous value," one share analyst said with a note of cynicism. Rather than pushing "market dynamics," one should perhaps investigate whether there is room for a change in trading regulations which permit such gross price distortions.

The index-linked bond market continued mixed, with some tendency for price advances. Trading was generally slow, as evidenced by the relatively small turnover of IS762 million.

The devaluation of the shekel slowed down considerably — to only 28-30 per cent. If the current trend continues, the dollar goes on losing ground against European currencies; investors should give thought to a diversification of their currency holdings to include German marks and Swiss francs. This was the advice offered at the foreign currency departments of some of commercial banks.

Bank shares, part of the "agreement" were mostly higher. Some were up by as much as 3.4 per cent. The exception were the shares of the General Bank, which continued to gyrate. On Sunday they advanced by a full 10 per cent. On Monday they were felled for a 9.4 per cent loss, while yesterday they rebounded and advanced by 6.7 per cent.

Tefahot preferred and Merav, with 10 and nine per cent gains, were the best performers among mortgage bank issues.

Leumi Industries gained 10 per cent among specialized financial institutions.

Aryeh and Zion Holdings 5 posted 10 per cent gains in the insurance group.

The service and trade group showed gains of up to 10 per cent.

Land development, real estate and citrus plantation issues were exceptionally strong, with many 10 per cent advances. These included Eilon, Ammonim, Danker 1, HLB 0.1, M.T.M. 1, Menrav, and Hadarim Properties, Israel Land Development came through with a 15 per cent advance.

Industrials also came through with an above average upside performance, with ten per cent advances the order of the day.

Among high-technologies Elbit continued to fly right as it was up by 4.6 per cent. Elron was up fractionally, but Arit traded unchanged. Cyclone 1 was 10 per cent higher, while the 5 shares wound up as "buyers only." T.A.T. 1 and 5 were both "buyers only" for the second session. Clal Industries returned to winning ways with a 7.1 per cent gain.

Investment company issues also enjoyed demand and prices rose accordingly. The Elgar r shares, along with both Elern issues, were all 10 per cent higher. Elgar b, however, picked up 15 per cent. The Israel Corp. 5 shares gained 10 per cent, while the 5 shares rose by 6.5. Discount Investments was unchanged, but little Hiron 1 was "buyers only." Piryon maintained its torrid upward pace with a 7.7 per cent rise.

Oil issues were in demand, with gains of 10 per cent throughout. Rogosin Industries, in the throes of labour strife, notified the stock exchange that it intends to inform the representative of the workers committee that it is closing its circular knitting department. The closure will result in the dismissal of 25 workers.

Most active stocks

Leumi	2470	108,687.4m.	+120
IDB	5705	35,057.2m.	+120
Hapoalim r	3795	33,722.4m.	+120
Shares traded:		15,958.9m.	
Convertible:		15.13m.	
Bonds:		IS761.3m.	

U.S. MONEY RATES
NEW YORK (AP) — Money rates for Monday, March 5, 1984, as reported by Telerate Systems.

Prime rate: 11
Discount rate: 8
Dealers commercial paper: 30-180 days: 9.40-9.45
Certificates of deposit: \$100,000 30-59 days: 9.17
60-89 days: 9.28
Treasury bill rates: 3-month as of March 5: 9.24
6-month as of March 5: 9.37

Bank of Israel exchange rates

March 6, 1984

IS	140.77
U.S. dollar	209.11
British sterling	55.107
German mark	17.867
French franc	48.811
Dutch guilder	66.842
Swiss franc	18.325
Norwegian krone	18.996
Danish krone	15.006
Finnish mark	25.346
Canadian dollar	112.28
Australian dollar	134.51
South African rand	118.62
Belgian franc (10)	26.916
Austrian schilling (10)	78.108
Italian lire (1000)	88.337
Japanese yen (100)	63.034
Irish pound	169.07
Spanish peseta (100)	95.437
Jordanian dinar	378.67
Lebanese lira	26.070
Egyptian pound	122.47

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 25	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 30	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 35	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 40	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 45	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 50	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 55	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 60	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 65	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 70	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 75	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 80	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 85	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 90	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 95	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 100	2470	+120	+4.8

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 25	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 30	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 35	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 40	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 45	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 50	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 55	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 60	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 65	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 70	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 75	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 80	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 85	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 90	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 95	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 100	2470	+120	+4.8

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 25	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 30	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 35	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 40	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 45	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 50	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 55	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 60	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 65	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 70	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 75	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 80	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 85	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 90	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 95	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 100	2470	+120	+4.8

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 25	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 30	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 35	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 40	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 45	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 50	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 55	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 60	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 65	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 70	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 75	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 80	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 85	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 90	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 95	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 100	2470	+120	+4.8

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 25	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 30	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 35	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 40	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 45	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 50	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 55	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 60	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 65	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 70	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 75	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 80	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 85	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 90	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 95	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 100	2470	+120	+4.8

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 25	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 30	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 35	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 40	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 45	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 50	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 55	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 60	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 65	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 70	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 75	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 80	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 85	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 90	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 95	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 100	2470	+120	+4.8

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 25	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 30	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 35	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 40	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 45	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 50	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 55	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 60	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 65	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 70	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 75	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 80	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 85	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 90	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 95	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 100	2470	+120	+4.8

Commercial Banks

Closing price	Volume	Change	% change
Leumi	2470	+120	+4.8
IDB	5705	+120	+2.1
Hapoalim r	3795	+120	+3.2
Hapoalim b	3795	+120	+3.2
Leumi Ind	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 5	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 10	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 15	2470	+120	+4.8
Leumi Ind 20	2470	+120	+4.8

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 538181. Telex 36121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 845444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Adar-II 3, 5744 • Jamadl Thani 3, 1404

Clipping the crazies

THE RULE of law in this country has received two highly publicized, highly necessary, boosts of power just when it seemed to be flagging to a dangerous nadir of enfeeblement.

In the High Court of Justice, the President, Justice Meir Shamgar, rapped out a no-nonsense order yesterday morning designed to reverse immediately the ghoulish deed of the Rishon Lezion body-snatchers. Within hours, the authorities concerned had obeyed and the body of Mrs. Tereza Anghelovici was back in its grave, resting, one hopes, in peace.

In the Jerusalem Magistrates Court, the police and security services apparently provided *prima facie* evidence to rebut the widespread, deepening fears that they are impotent, or incompetent, in dealing with Jewish terrorism.

Four suspects in Sunday's ambush of the bus near Ramallah were remanded in custody. And there have been arrests in the earlier case in which explosives were found on the Temple Mount.

In all of these episodes the rule of law is pitted against those on the fringes of society who claim to represent a higher rule, a more lofty law. In the name of their rule and their law, they feel, they can take our law into their own hands — and smash it.

But the fundamental tenet of any society, if it is to survive, is that there must be one code, binding on all.

To give credit where it is due, in each of the cases the respective "establishments," which are sometimes accused of condoning lawlessness, have reacted commendably.

No rabbi, either on the national level or in Rishon Lezion, sought to query or balk at the High Court's ruling yesterday. Rabbi Yosef Azran of Rishon Lezion, in a radio interview, said candidly that he did not agree with the ruling because it conflicted with *halacha* and with his conscience. But in the same breath he said it would be obeyed. And it was.

Rabbi Azran pointed out, correctly, that a final judicial decision is still pending. If, as is conceivable, this goes the other way it is to be hoped that the Anghelovici family and the politicians who have taken up its cause will react with the same deference and submission to the law.

The Rishon rabbis and the chief rabbis were in the forefront of the wave of revulsion and execration which swept the country when the macabre and perverse grave robbery was reported.

On the West Bank too, leaders of the settlements, and their representatives in the Knesset, have been unanimous in condemning acts of terrorism and in praising the police for their prompt actions.

Indeed, Professor Yuval Ne'eman, the Tehiya leader and Minister of Science, noted that such outrages gravely damage the causes they pervertedly purport to serve. He is right. But they damage much more than that. They cast a slur on the whole nation.

The police are to be congratulated and encouraged in their energetic efforts to root out this enemy within.

Smiling into disaster

JUST LIKE clockwork, the prices of subsidized goods and services were raised this week. The price boost, this time, was even higher than has become usual in recent months. It represents a desperate effort by the Treasury to save billions of shekels spent on subsidies.

Faint voices out of the Treasury say that the aim to reduce subsidies to an average level of 25 per cent of the cost of basic goods has now been nearly achieved. Nearly, but not entirely. For edible oil, frozen chicken, eggs and bread are still subsidized at more than 50 per cent of their cost. If the Treasury is to start fiscal 1984 with subsidies reduced to the level foreseen in the budget, another round of sharp price increases is due this month. The Treasury suggests that if that brings the subsidies down to the targeted level, there will be no need for further price increases of this kind, which are higher than the rate of inflation.

This, however, does not mean that a slowdown of inflation is around the corner. For February, always a month of moderate price increases, an inflation rate of 10-12 per cent is already in the bag. March is not likely to be much different, and in April, the month of Pessah, we may expect another sharp jump.

If, in addition, the coming months see a monetary flood, as government obligations and savings schemes mature on a massive scale, a further acceleration of inflation must be expected.

With inflation running at 500, 600 or 800 per cent a year and rising, no economic policy can work — regardless of its social orientation, political goals or constraints.

If this has not yet been generally and adequately realized so far, it may be for the same reasons that seem to lull the public into complacency and a curious feeling that things are not, after all, quite so bad. This, despite the fact that wages have been sharply eroded.

Perhaps the grey and black economy is much larger than anyone imagines, and makes a big slice of the true national income impervious to government policy. Perhaps the cut in current real incomes effected by inflation is cushioned by a massive drawing on savings — a development that is, in itself, ominous for the country.

But such a cushion can only be temporary. Given present directions, a breaking point disrupting the entire process of national production cannot be far away.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohan-Orad is pursuing a course of indifference to the rate of inflation in order to address the most pressing problem — the balance of payments. But beyond a certain rate of inflation no such distinction can be made, and disaster on both counts will stare us in the face.

The tragic importance of accountability

By YOSEF GOELL

AS A NATION, we Israelis, nay we Jews, tend to be a bunch of philosophers and theorists. — two-bit philosophers and theorists.

The national debate that engages the attention of nearly all of us in social get-togethers or at work or in the bus revolves around the big questions: the future of Israel, the fate of the world. Our penchant for musing, if not actually thinking, big is so pronounced that it would seem that we have an aversion to paying any attention to the how of things.

My own above contribution to the national pastime of philosophizing is occasioned by the report in *The Jerusalem Post* earlier this week that the committee of inquiry that investigated the causes of the fatal fire at the Dead Sea Moriah Hotel last month found that the hotel had been operating without a fire department authorization for 14 years.

The report states that when the fire broke out "safety doors, alarms and sprinklers failed to work, exits were blocked and hotel personnel untrained in emergency procedures did not help to evacuate the guests."

"If it had not been for rescue workers from the nearby Dead Sea works and IDF rescue teams, the casualty toll would probably have been even higher," the report said.

One of the fatalities in the fire was a soldier in the IDF rescue team who risked and gave up his life to save others.

How then did the hotel manage to operate for 14 years without the authorization required by law? Simple. It was licensed to operate by the Tamar Regional Council in clear

contravention of the law.

So who should care? Why, the Ministry of Interior, which happens to be in charge of the country's fire-fighting services and also in charge of the operations of all local and regional authorities.

It would be interesting to wait and see if any of the proprietors of the hotel, members of the regional council or officials of the ministry who flouted the law are put on trial. Or even dismissed for dereliction of duty.

Will the minister himself, Dr. Yosef Burg, who is currently engaged in yet another political cabal, in a last ditch attempt to stave off the final demise of the National Religious Party, at least be held politically responsible for the tragic events at Ein Bokek?

I wouldn't bet on it. But then maybe we should wait and see: but not with bated breath.

BUT THE PROBLEM is not merely one of Dr. Burg's malfeasance and that of the bureaucracies for which he is responsible. The lack of accountability for the myriad of daily *fashiot* or screw-ups that make life in Israel so harrowing is system-wide. In many cases, like that of the Dead Sea hotel fire, it is the lack of accountability which is directly responsible for loss of life.

Remember the Yom Kippur War? Public attention and memory has generally tended to concentrate on the issue of Israel's being caught by surprise by the Egyptian and Syrian armies and by the unanswerable philosophical question as to whether

Israeli peace overtures to Sadat in the early 1970s could have prevented the war.

What has been overlooked is the fact that many of our 3,000 casualties in that war were caused by the serious neglect and unpreparedness of the emergency depots and arsenals. That neglect was the result of a gradual erosion in the level of day-to-day performance of army commanders, an erosion which the high command did nothing to stop, and indeed of which they were part.

Recent state comptroller reports seem to indicate that the lesson of the Yom Kippur War has been learned in the state of preparedness of the *yamah* depots and arsenals. But one can take another example in the army, which has recently come to public notice: as an indicator of the fatal results of bureaucratic neglect, and the absence of managerial accountability.

The army by definition needs lethal weapons to perform its task of defending the country against its external enemies. But those very weapons are potentially a threat to ourselves if not guarded with meticulous care.

The fact of the matter is that the care, if one can call it that, is far short of meticulous. It is estimated that hundreds of weapons, automatic weapons and grenades are stolen from IDF arsenals annually. The latest example is that of the grenade used in the murder of Emil Grunzweig, which was traced back to army sources.

I remember in the mid 1970s when a young friend of the family, who

Dry Bones

IF A GROUP OF VIGILANTES ANY PLACE IN THE WORLD...

DUG UP A BODY FROM A CEMETERY, STUFFED IT INTO A PLASTIC BAG...

AND THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE RETURN OF THE BODY TO ITS GRAVE OR ANY OUTCRY FROM THE PUBLIC...

WE'D CALL THAT AN ACT OF VILE BIGOTRY SUPPORTED BY THE SILENCE OF A RACIST POPULATION

AND WE'D BE RIGHT!

When is the last time that an army base commander was jailed, broken in rank or dismissed because of criminal negligence in failing to prevent the theft of the lethal weapons for which he is responsible?

But why pick on the army? By and large it is better in nearly all respects than its civilian counterparts. But one of the lessons that we should have learned in the Yom Kippur War is that the army, on whose performance our personal and col-

lective lives depend, cannot for long be much better than the civilian sector or impervious to the rot that has eaten into the fabric of our social life.

Rot starts at the bottom and spreads from there. But responsibility for not stopping it starts from the top, from the Yosef Burgs and the other ministers, directors-general, etc. who are simply not doing their jobs. Sometimes, too often, that failure to do one's job at the top, and the failure to hold our ostensible political and bureaucratic masters servants to account, costs lives.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of *The Jerusalem Post*.

READERS' LETTERS

SHAME, MS. BOSL!

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — Wiltrud Bosl, in her letter of February 24 prompted by Chancellor Kohl's visit to Israel, made an effort to specify the reason for the poor relations between the Jewish and German peoples as a Jewish reluctance to "extend their hands" and the Jews "dwelling on the past." As a non-Jewish German who has resided in Israel for four years, I am downright disgusted by Ms. Bosl's propositions.

I agree with Ms. Bosl that "resentment is now coming to the surface which has been repressed all along." Indeed, she is obviously one of the most resentful. However, the reason for this surfacing lies not in the tendentious explanation that "Germans have never really had a chance to digest and overcome their historic burden," but rather in the fact that a serious effort in this direction has never been attempted.

It is enough to enter Yad Vashem and look into the records of post-war Nazi trials, to inform oneself about the careers and pleasant lives of ex-Nazi officers after their acquittals, to take notice of current neo-Nazi activities that are minimized and rationalized, and to hear the despicable argument that the Jews themselves (or the State of Israel) are responsible for anti-Semitism. Ms. Bosl's letter has a very similar ring to it.

All this should suffice to make us realize that those "old stories" that so many Germans (among them, apparently, Ms. Bosl) find tiring and repetitive are not the remnants of an invalidated past; rather, very similar socio-psychological mechanisms to those that functioned at the time of Hitler's rise to power have never stopped functioning at a latent level and still constitute a considerable factor in contemporary German domestic and foreign policy.

Unconsciously (or deliberately?), Ms. Bosl admits to similar sentiments when pointing out that compared with decades passed, far more Germans today "dare come out openly in favour of the Nazis." She clarifies her personal position in the following sentence by emphasizing that "the Germans have regained their self-assurance." In Ms. Bosl's expressions, German self-assurance gains a close link to Nazi self-assurance, a development of which she apparently approves.

If Ms. Bosl can write a letter of this kind and if Chancellor Kohl can ask "trivial" questions at Yad Vashem, then, as Germans, we certainly have no right to demand that the Jewish people cease "dwelling on the past" and "extend their hands."

Jerusalem. SABINE GASS

Sir, — First, let me thank you for your liberal attitude in publishing the letter "Kohl's visit" by Ms. Wiltrud Bosl.

RENT-A-CAR
FROM \$6 PER DAY
All cars new
Pick up and delivery free
TAMIR, Rent-a-Car
8 Kikar Ha'atzma'ut,
Netanya.
Tel. 053-31831 (day)
053-25763 (night)

PENFRIENDS
MAYA HAMALAINEN (18), of 606 Pukipuro, 88999 Kajaani, Finland, would like to correspond with Israeli young men between the ages of 19 and 25. Her hobbies are reading and music.

Calling All Parents In Jerusalem

This week and next week (up to and including Wednesday, March 14) is the official period of registration of children for the coming school year — for first grade kindergarten and nursery school.

This is your opportunity to give your children an authentic, Torah-true education during their formative years, and to instill in them true faith in G-d, love of Torah, and loyalty to the Mitzvot, the Jewish way of life — an education which they will hopefully remain committed to for the rest of their lives.

To help you secure this kind of education for your child in the coming year, we offer you the following information:

1. You have a choice of two kinds of religious schooling:
a) Mamlachti-Dati (state-religious); b) Mukar ("recognised" private). Type (a) is available in every neighborhood, and is usually mixed (i.e. boys and girls in the same class), with certain exceptions. Type (b) includes the Chinnuch Atzmai and Beit Yaakov (Aguda oriented) schools, Chabad-Lubavitch, Hovev (Rav S. R. Hirsch approach), Noam (Merkaz Harav Kook), and similar schools. The Mukar schools all provide separate facilities for boys and girls. They generally offer more intensive religious instruction (e.g. more hours of Limudei Kodesh).*
2. The registration officer is required to ask you which of three kinds of education (state, state-religious or Mukar) you prefer. If you want your child to receive a Torah education, it is your prerogative to choose either the second or the third category.
3. To avoid bureaucratic bangles, read the posters now on city billboards (or have a friend translate them for you) for details of where and when to register, the required documents, etc. You are entitled to request a tentative answer as to where the child will be placed. The posters also contain information regarding financial reductions for pre-kindergarten enrollment.
4. In the spirit of *ve'ahavta lere'acha kamocha* ("you shall love your friend as yourself"), please share this information with your neighbors and friends, especially those who do not read English.

Most of this information applies to parents elsewhere in the country as well. In Jerusalem, further information can be obtained from: 1) the Merkaz Lechinuch Dati (Mizrahi), 54 King George St., Tel. 248113, 248115; 2) Chinnuch Atzmai and Beit Ezra St., Tel. 288955; and from the other private schools.

The "Yad Le'achim" organization will provide a "hot line" service for more information and consultation: from today through next Tuesday, 1-4 p.m., (4 Yona St., Tel. 288003, 272056). On Friday, call between 11.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m.

* Please Note: 1) The Dugma school, 20 Lod St., is an "al-azori" (interdistrict) all-boys Mamlachti Dati school; 2) Kiryat Hayeled (offices on 2 Press St., Tel. 227251) city; 3) A Mamlachti-Dati-Torani (more intensive religious program) school is opening in Gilo next year, and is one of the official choices for residents of Gilo (for more information, call 671427).

Dear parents, now is the time to give your children the best possible Jewish education. Your children are surely one of the main reasons for your living in building the Holy Temple... We wish you success in providing your children with the best possible education!

Friends of Torah Education in Jerusalem

P.S. Contributions to help defray the cost of this notice are needed and welcome, and should be sent to P.O.B. 9195, Jerusalem. If you have additional information to offer, for future use, it is, hopefully, understood that all the above information is in regard to Jewish children, i.e., children of mothers who are either born Jewish or are converts to Judaism in accordance with Halacha.

NEWSVIEW

This week in Newsview
exclusive publication of excerpts from

"Snowball" by Shimon Shiffer

the sensational book on the Lebanese War the whole country is talking about — now for the first time in English

NEWSVIEW
all the news — all the views

Available at all news agencies — sole distributor:
STEIMATZKY